

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XL. No. 6407.

戊午年正月五日

日九初月正年申甲

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALEXANDER & CO., Gordon Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, Gordon & Cottier, 10, E.C. BLACKHORN & CO., 32, Walbrook, SAMUEL DRAKE & CO., 159 & 164, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS.—ARIS AND EUROPÉE.—GALLIEN & PRINZ, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORKE, Melbourne and Sydney.
BAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BAIN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore, C. HINDE & CO., Manila.
CHINA.—Messer A. A. DE MILLO & CO., Shanghai, QUELTON & CO., Canton, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HENRY & CO., Shangha, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-in Capital.....\$3,000,000.
INSTALLMENT received on New Shares.....926,765.62
RESERVE FUND.....\$2,500,000.
INSTALLMENT of PREMIUM received on New Shares.....606,336.43
\$5,926,765.62

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS,
Chairman—W. REEDINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. YOUNG, Esq.
H. L. DALMATION, Esq.
A. MULVY, Esq.
W. H. FORDS, Esq.
A. GLICKSON, Esq.
Hon. F. B. JOHNSON.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER—EVAN GASKIN, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
6 months, 4 per cent.
12 months, 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and on description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 25, 1883.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ESTABLISHED a BRANCH of our Firm in Tsimshau, Formosa. Mr. WILFRED CHRISTY is authorized to sign on our behalf per Procuration:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1884.

Intimations.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE IN EUROPE.

PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS by the above Company's Steamers are informed that QUARANTINE ENFORCEMENTS have been relaxed at MAISNIERES to 24 hours (performed on board the Steamer) and at VENICE to 3 days.

QUARANTINE will probably be removed from all ports by the time Steamers now leaving CHINA will arrive in the MEDITERRANEAN.

PASSENGERS by the Company's Steamers have always the option of continuing the journey on to LONDON, on payment of the difference of fare.

NOTICE.

A. MULVY,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, January 20, 1884.

HOP SHING & CO.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS,
COPPER SMITHS, BRASS & IRON
FOUNDERS, &c.,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS.

HAVING THIS DAY commenced Busi-
ness, are ready to undertake Work
of the above Descriptions under the Super-
vision of an EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN.

Orders executed with the utmost despatch
and at moderate terms.

24th September, 1883.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of the Pairs of 6% or \$6.40 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this Day, will be Paid by the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after TOMORROW (Wednesday), the 3rd Instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Offices of the Company for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary,

Hongkong, January 20, 1884.

NOTICE.

H. CAMPBELL, late of Foochow, has the honour to inform the Gentle-
and Public of Hongkong that he has
OPENED A FIRST-CLASS HAIR-
DRESSING SALOON at Bank Buildings,
opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL. Mr.
CAMPBELL's Assistant, Messrs. DUNTON and
OTTO, are thoroughly experienced in their
Business, the former being from one of the
leading San Francisco Establishments, while
the latter was for many years connected
with Mr. W. P. MOORE's Establishment in
Hongkong. Mr. CAMPBELL hopes by strict
attention to the wants of the Public, to
merit a share of their Patronage.

Hongkong, January 24, 1884.

NOTICE.

All Sorts of GENTLEMEN'S WINTER

CLOTHING, &c., &c.

DAWSON & SONS' GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

WHITE AND COLOURED KID GLOVES.

Hongkong, December 6, 1883.

NOTICE.

Applications for SHARES may be sent

to any of the Agents and Branches of

the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA

AND CHINA, from whom Copies of the

Prospectus can be obtained.

Applications from China will be received

up to the 20th of February, 1884.

Singapore, 6th December, 1883.

NOTICE.

E. J. DUBNY, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

LESSONS given on the PIANO and

ORGAN, TERMS MODERATE.

Address, c/o THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

Hongkong, December 15, 1883.

NOTICE.

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, January 25, 1884.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Third Ordinary ANNUAL MEETING

OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held

at the OFFICE of the Company, No. 7,

Queen's Road Central, at 12 o'clock, Noon,

WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of February,

1884, to receive a Statement of the

Accounts of the Company to 31st December,

1883, and the Report of the General

Managers.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 20th January to

6th February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers,

Hongkong, January 19, 1884.

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE First Ordinary General MEETING

OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Com-

pany will be held at the HEAD OFFICE,

Central, on THURSDAY, the 7th

February instant, at 11 o'clock in the Fore-

noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report

of the General Managers, together with a

Statement of Accounts, and electing Con-

sulting Committee and Auditors.

RUSSELL & CO.,

General Managers,

Hongkong, January 20, 1884.

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifteenth Ordinary MEETING

OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Com-

pany will be held at the Company's OFFICE,

No. 42, Queen's Road, Victoria, at THREE

O'CLOCK in the Afternoon of TUESDAY,

the 26th February instant, for the purpose

of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and

the Report of the Directors for the year

ending 31st December, 1883.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th

Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Secretary,

Hongkong, February 4, 1884.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary,

Hongkong, February 4, 1884.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary,

Hongkong, February 4, 1884.

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifteenth Ordinary MEETING

For Sale.

Mae WEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(OPPOSITE THE COMMISSIONER),
A R E N O W L A N D I N G
FROM AMERICA.

**CALIFORNIA
RAKKE**

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb
tins, and loose.

Soda BISCUITS.

Assorted BISCUITS.

Small HOMINY.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

CORNMEAL.

TOPCAN BUTTER.

Apple Butter, and CALIFORNIA CHEESE.

CODFISH, Boneless.

Fried HAMS and BACON.

Engle Brand Condensed MILK.

FAMILY BEEF in 2 lb kegs.

Boiled IDEAL SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted SOUPES.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Lunch HAM.

Lamb's TONGUES.

Clam CHOWDER.

Fresh OREGON SALMON.

Dried APPLES.

SUCCHETASH.

Maple SYRUP.

Golden JUICE.

LOBSTERS.

OYSTERS.

HONEY.

Assorted JELLIES.

Green CORN.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

400 lb. Capacity.

600 lb. "

900 lb. "

1,200 lb. "

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA,
PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS,
NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO
BOMBAY.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th February, 1884, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "OXUS," Commanded by Captain R. A. M. with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port, for the above places.

Cargo will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 11th February, 1884.

Carriage will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 11th February, 1884. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

I. MARTIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1884. 197

Intimations.

Twelfth Volume of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

NOW Read y.
No. 3.—Vol. XXX.
—OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"
CONTAINS—

The Eight "Lions" of Canton.
China during the Tsin ^{2d} Dynasty, A.D.
234-419.

The Wénchow Dialect.
A Chip from Chinese History, or the Last
Two Emperors of the Great Sung
Dynasty, 1101-1126.

Hakka Folk-Lore.

Scenes from Chinese Mythology.

Some Hakka Songs.

Notices of New Books and Literary Intel-

ligence.

Notes and Queries.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

To Contributors.

Hongkong, February 1, 1884.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-

printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 60 cents per copy (postage paid 20 cents). \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.60).

Orders should be sent to Gao, MURRAY BARK, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-

papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,

Papers, Correspondents, Letters, &c.; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAULIA TOUR, pints & quarts.

120s. GRAVES, "

BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACCONI'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACCONI'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1849).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1 & 2-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BROUARD DUPEZAC & CO.'S BRANDY.

FRANCIS OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LI WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

BOODLE'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BROWN'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOLLY PRAT & CO.'S VERNOUTH.

CHARBIE'S GINGER BRANDY.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA BIKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and SAWERS, pints and quarts.

GUNNISON'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BROWN, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

O I G A R S .

Fine New Season's GUMSHAW TEA, in 5 oz. tins.

BREAKFAST CONGOU, 25 cents per lb.

MITNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES, CASH and PAPER BOXES, at Manufacturer's Price.

Hongkong, December 1, 1883. 1043

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL.

DAVE & D'ANGELOS.....Leaves

THIS EVENING,

Tuesday, 6th February, 1884.

COMPENSATORY BENEFIT OF

M. JEFF D'ANGELOS

BOMBAY.

THE LOFTUS TROUPE

WILL PRODUCE

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN

HONGKONG.

THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA,

A COMIC OPERA IN TWO ACTS.

Libretto by

Benj. E. Wolfe. Composed by

Mr. J. T. Ichijo.

DRAMATIC PERSONAE.

DOCTOR PARACHELOS...Mr. Jeff D'Angelis.

SEÑOR BALTHAZAR...Genlmann Amateur.

CARLOS...Mr. F. Oakland.

PEREZ (Porter)...Gen'lman Amateur.

DOM POMPOSO, (The

Aguinaldo.) Mr. C. J. Barber.

DONNA LUCREZIA (The

Doctor's Wife)...Miss Minnie Nordt.

ISABELLA (The Doctor's

Daughter)...Mrs. Victoria Loftus.

IRENE (Isabel's Maid)...Mrs. Victoria Loftus.

SECONDERS, Citizens, Police, &c., by

GENTLEMEN AMATEURS.

MUSICAL SYNOPSIS.

Act 1st.

OVERTURE.

SCENE 1.—Waka lady, wake!

QUAKER THO. You saucy jade.

ROMANCE. He still was there.

DOCTOR'S SONO. Here comes the Doctor.

ARLETTA. When a lover is poor.

DUETTE. Ayay, ayay.

BURNAS NOCHE.

CAVATINA. Love's cruel dart.

BALLET. The Knight of Alcantara.

ANOTHER robbery has taken place in the central part of the town. About 3 a.m. on the 3rd instant, house No. 7, Lan Kwai Fong, a lane branching off D'Aguilar Street, was entered, and property, consisting of money, jewellery, and wearing apparel, mostly silk, to the value of about \$350, stolen. The inmates of the house were alarmed by the noise made by the thieves, who, however, managed to escape. It was afterwards found by Inspector Quincey that the house had been watched by the roof, on which he found two empty trunks. He traced the thieves to a tea-cook house at the back of the Daily Press office, where he found a quantity of the stolen clothing scattered about the roof, but their further movements are unknown to the Police.

KARUN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3RD FEB., 1884.—

Days.	Chinese.	Holiday.
Monday.	28	9363
Tuesday.	34	2140
Wednesday.	43	4136
Thursday.	13	2768
Saturday.	18	3854
Sunday.	22	553
Totals.	130	22,653
Grand total 22,653.		

AN amusing advertisement appearing in the English sporting papers is that of a Newmarket harrier, who advertises himself as "patronised by trainers, jockeys, and all the racing nobility," and offers for a weekly consideration, "will impart 'tips' for the classical racing circuits." The idea of the "racing nobility" disclosing their little stable secrets over a morning shave is particularly fainty.

THIRTEEN OUT OF THE WHOLE OF ENGLAND THERE IS ABOUT ONE-HALF OF HIGH ROAD TO OVER 361 ACRES OF LAND. OF THE 103,600 MILES THAT LIE OUT, RATHER MORE THAN ONE-SEVENTH ARE "MUD-ROADS," AND THE REST ORDINARY HIGH-WAYS; ONE-FIFTH OF THE FORMER, BEING INCLUDED IN OVER 2,700 ACRES, AND ONE OF THE LATTER IN OVER 420 ACRES. HERE AND THERE THIS AVERAGE PROPORTION OF ROADS TO HIGH-ROADS, VERY MUCH EXCEEDED; AND THIS IS MORE ESPECIALLY NOTICEABLE IN THE WEST COUNTRY, WHERE THEY ARE BETTER OFF FOR MAIN ROADS, GENERALLY SPEAKING, FOR ALL SORTS OF ROADS, THAN ELSEWHERE.

THE LADY SIGNING HERSELF "MADGE," WHO WRITES LETTERS IN TRUTH TO "Dearest Amy," MAKES NO SECRET OF HER DESIRE TO MARRY A JAPANESE. SHE GIVES HER CORRESPONDENT A GLORIOUS ACCOUNT OF THE WONDERFUL HALL-ROOM FURNITURE THAT IS BEING MADE BY JACKSON & GRAHAM FOR THE MIKADO, AND THEN ADDS:—"These delicious things are for His Imperial Highness Prince Arisugawa, the heir to the Throne. What an Eligible (with a very large E) he must be! Could we not induce some one to chaperon us to Japan? I should rather like a Japanese husband." Perhaps Madge would moderate her transports if she knew that Prince Arisugawa is not heir to the Throne.

THE ACCOUNTS OF THE KUINKIANG MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CONTAIN SOME "CURIOUS" ITEMS. "Paid man who was shot, Tls. 9.50." Was he shot, by order of the Council? Perhaps he received his wound in defence of the settlement. "Expenses incurred by one Chapman falling into the river, Tls. 1,000." It would perhaps have been more correct to say that the expenses were incurred by taking him out of the water. In the question arises, was it not a lavish waste of money? If the Chinaman thought that he was worth living, he should have paid the heavy expenses incurred on his behalf.—*Nanking Courier*.

A SOMEWHAT STRANGE ARGUMENT IN FAVOUR OF HANGING COMES TO US FROM A CORRESPONDENT. THE GENTLEMAN IN QUESTION HAS BEEN LOOKING TO DISCOVER WHAT MODE OF VIOLENT DEATH IS MOST POPULAR WITH THE BRITISH PUBLIC, AND WITH THAT OBJECT HAS ADOPTED THE VERY REASONABLE MEANS OF EXAMINING THE METHODS USED IN FAVOUR WITH PERSONS COMMITTING SUICIDE. THE RESULT IS APPARENTLY VERY FAVOURABLE TO HANGING, AS IN ONE YEAR—1861—OUT OF 1,472 PEOPLE WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE, NO FEWER THAN 511, OR UPWARDS OF ONE-THIRD, HANGED OR STRANGLED THEMSELVES, AND 771 WERE DROWNED. THE STATISTICS ARE INTERESTING, BUT THEY HARDLY AMOUNT TO A SENSIBLE AND UNBIASED PERSPECTIVE IN FAVOUR OF HANGING.—*Call Mail Gazette*.

A CURIOUS WAGER HAS BEEN DECIDED BETWEEN TWO ENGLISH VISITORS DRIVEN, COEMINLY, BY FEAR OF THAT NATIONAL MALADY "THE SPLASH," TO ADOPT EXTRAORDINARY MEANS OF PASSING THEIR TIME. A BET WAS MADE OF \$34 (1,000 FRANCS) THAT ONE OF THE PAIR WOULD WIN 1,000 PAGES BEFORE THE OTHER HAD FINISHED EATING A NEW PEPPIE ROLL, AND JUDGE, UNPRED, AND AFTER HAVING BEEN DULY APPOINTED, THE PENNY ROLL PURCHASED, AND THE COMBATSANTS PLACED IN POSITION. STUNTS TO SAY, NO SOONER HAD THE WORD "GO" BEEN THROATED THAT THE POLL-EDGED IN HIS HANDBAG WAS BROUGHT ON A PUPIL'S MORTVOS' AFFECTATION OF THE THREE HORSES WHICH SWUNG THEM FROM THE EFFECT OF WHICH SIX HORSES, AFTER EATING ABOUT THREE MONTHS, HE CAME SWALLOW NO MORE, AND THE NUMBER OF THE 1,000 PAGES "CRUMPED" IN A WINTER'S DAY, AS THE SPURTING CRITICS WRITE, BY ANY NUMBER OF PAGES, WAS PRESENTED WITH THE STAKES BY THE HOLDERS IN DUE COURSE AS A CONSEQUENCE.—*Figaro*.

DRASTIC PAINLESS, THE PHYSICIANS SAY, AND TESTS SEEM TO PROVE THE STATEMENT. IN THE QUARTERLY REVIEW THERE IS RELATED AN INSTANCE OF A CRIMINAL WHO ESCAPED DEATH FROM HANGING BY THE BREAKING OF THE ROPE. HENRY IV. OF FRANCE SENT HIS PHYSICIAN TO EXAMINE HIM, WHO REPORTED THAT AFTER A MOMENT'S SUFFERING THE MAN SAW AN APPEARANCE LIKE FIRE, WHICH APPARESED A MOST BEAUTIFUL AVENUE OF TREES. WHEN A PARDON WAS MENTIONED, THE PHYSICIAN COULD NOT RECALL THAT IT WAS NOT WORTH HAVING TO DO. THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN TORN DEATHLY FROM HANGING, AND AFTERWARDS RESTORED TO CONSCIENCE, REPORT THAT THE DYING WAS NOT AT ALL PAINFUL. CAPTAIN MURPHY STATES THAT HIS SILENT SILENCE AT ONE POINT, WHICH NEARLY DROWNS, WAS RATHER DREAM THAN OTHERWISE. "The first stir, though for life more over, the water taking away, me, assumed the appearance of green fields." "It is not a feeling of pain, but seems like sinking down, overpowering in the bone, the body, with grasp of the pool insides."

THE LOSS OF THE "CHINKIANG."

NARRATIVE OF ONE OF THE SURVIVORS.

By the arrival of the Douglas Steamship Company's steamer *Kuonung* from Amoy today, we have been able to obtain a complete and accurate account of what occurred on board the steamship *Chinkiang* after she struck on Hainan Point on the night of the 20th ultimo, and also of the subsequent rescue of those who were on board, the steamer when she sank. Our informant says:—The *Chinkiang* passed Doid Island at twenty minutes past eight on the night of the 20th, when all was going well. The weather was clear, but there was a strong breeze blowing from the North East, and there was also a pretty heavy sea running; in fact the engineers had to stand by the throttle valve as the ship was racing a bit. As we afterwards found, the vessel must have been going about six knots an hour, the distance between Doid Island and the point where the ship struck being almost exactly nine miles. Exactly at ten minutes to ten we were roused from a sound sleep by feeling a tremendous shock, and I knew at once that the ship had gone ashore. I jumped from my berth, pulled on a pair of trousers and a jacket, and rushed out on deck with all haste. On deck there was great confusion among the Chinese, who were rushing hither and thither in the wildest manner possible. I could see they were already endeavouring to get the boats out; and I observed Capt. Herrmann standing at his post giving orders. There was still a pretty heavy sea running, and the waves were breaking over the starboard side of the ship, which by this time was apparently firmly fixed on the rocks. The chief mate was busily engaged superintending the launching of the boat on the starboard side by the passengers, while on the lec, or port, side of the ship, a number of Chinese were similarly employed with the life boat. The work of launching the boats by the Chinese on the starboard side was attended by great excitement, in fact so excited were they that they tried to push the boats into the water without first raising them out of the stocks, while a number of them crowded into the boat itself before it was ready for lowering. The Chinese, on the lec side, however, worked more systematically, and without the assistance of European supervision, and managed to launch their boat successfully. Eleven of them afterwards got into the boat and got clear of the ship, and, though they were pleased with return to the ship, they took some more persons on board, their boat being able to carry double the number it contained, they resolutely and callously refused to do so and sailed away. Three or four minutes after the ship struck the engine had been stopped, by order of the chief engineer and the davit engine set going. Shortly after the chief and second engineers went into the forward stokehole, and, afterwards, reported that the water was rushing in through the bulkheads at a tremendous rate, and that there was six feet of water in the stokehole. Meantime, the work of launching the boats on the starboard side was being carried on by the chief mate. The launching of the first boat proved an utter and sad failure, the whole of its occupants, numbering about twenty, being suddenly pitched into the boiling surf through the part of the boat being lowered away while the part remained fast, owing to the tackle being foiled. All these persons must have been instantly drowned, for it was impossible for them to have reached the shore in the sea that was then running. The launching of the starboard life boat was attended with more success. Twelve Chinese got into her, and, whether intentionally or otherwise, they set her adrift, and, though they were pleased with return to the ship, they took some more persons on board, their boat being able to carry double the number it contained, they resolutely and callously refused to do so and sailed away.

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THE WRECK OF THE GERMAN BARQUE "BETTY WENDT."

SINGULAR NARRATIVE.

Last night the French brig *Romig*, Captain Savary, arrived here from Illois, and this morning landed the crew of the German barque *Betty Wendt*, which was wrecked while on a voyage from Illois to Manila, partly loaded with kerosene. The crew landed consisted of twelve men. It appears that the unfortunate vessel was driven on the reef to the north of the little island of Pontud, Philippines, and the crew were taken off this island. The following interesting narrative of the wreck has been furnished to us by members of the crew.

The German barque *Betty Wendt* was commanded by Captain H. Spiegelberg; the mate was T. Eggers. She was a vessel of 480 tons register. On the 14th July last she left New York with a full cargo of kerosene, bound for Illois and Manila. We arrived at the former place on the 29th December, and discharged 4,000 cases of kerosene against a strong force of Chinese and Annamites saved the town from what would probably have been a mad series night attack.

Piracy and brigandage on a small scale will continue to be carried on in the surrounding country. European troops being quite unable to suppress it. As soon as the military approach a district in which these pirates are congregated the land breaks up and disperses, and it is then found quite impossible to pursue them with any chance of success. On Sunday last the detachment of infantry, accompanied by the two of Chasseurs d'Afrique, left Haiphong at 5 o'clock in the morning to operate against a band of pirates which was located only a few miles from the town. The French force was successful in dispersing the band after killing about a score, and brought back with them a number of flags captured from the pirates. The remainder of the gang would probably re-unite the next day and will soon be heard of as re-uniting their nefarious employment of burning and plundering the villages in the neighbourhood.

running on the reef. It was a coral reef at the south end of the Fenton shoal. The broadsides swing round head to wind, the broadsides to starboard to an angle of forty-five degrees. She then began to bump; the planks were started, and by 4 a.m. the ship was filled with water as high as the hatch. They landed us on the shore near by and gave us two guns, who after accompanying us two or three hundred yards, deserted us. Later on a Chinese gardener very kindly gave us some hot water and rice, and took us to a place where we were able to bargain with some junk people to take us to Amoy. This they agreed to do for \$10, and at four o'clock the same afternoon we arrived at Amoy. There we reported ourselves to the British Consul, Mr. R. Forrest, who declined to give us money to pay the junkmen who had brought us on, and referred us to the agents. Ultimately we got a loan of money from a friend. We also learned in Amoy that the whole of the seamen of the *Chinkiang*, six ordinary seamen and four quartermasters, had arrived in a ship's boat earlier in the day, and reported that all the Europeans had left the ship before it did.

We got out one small boat and sent five men away with a rope in her. They reached the shore safely. By some accident, however, the rope became loosened from the boat, and we could not get the boat back to the ship for some time, but we did so about 9 a.m. All the crew then got on shore, with a supply of provisions, and some tools to make a tent. One part of the reef rose about fifteen feet, and on this elevation we pitched our tent. No fresh water could be found. About three days after the wreck occurred we went on board and procured a small keg of fresh water, and some more provisions, the latter, however, being wet with salt water. The fresh water was all used up in one day, and the crew suffered greatly through the want of more. So great was the thirst of the men that several of them drank some kerosene, which nearly killed them. Subsequently a condenser was made out of a couple of kerosene tins, the neck of a bottle affording the necessary communication between the two tins. By this contrivance a plentiful supply of water for drinking purposes was obtained. There were strong winds nearly every day, and the sea broke the vessel entirely to pieces. The spray came frequently over our tent. After residing on the island for thirteen days the *Romig* came by and took us off, with what effects we had saved. We were very kindly treated on board. On the 22nd January, about noon, when we were on the island, we saw two sailing vessels, one a brig and another a ship. They were only three miles off, but we failed in our efforts to attract their attention. When the *Romig* was seen, our Captain, with two men took the little boat out to sea in a strong wind and was taken on board the brig. Two days afterwards the brig sailed in and took off the remainder of the crew. It is believed that the ship that saw the wreck, but could see nothing of the crew. Shortly after this we saw the *Romig* and our Captain went to her as described.

I hear that the attack on Bac-ninh will probably be postponed until after the arrival of the whole of the six thousand men who left France on the 22nd Dec. and 10th Jan., and that the largest possible force will be mobilized for the operations there, as it is intended, not simply to take the town and citadel, as at Sonai, but to capture, if possible, the entire force of the Chinese garrison. For this purpose the garrisons of the various posts held by the French troops, as Haiphong, Namdinh &c., will be reduced to a minimum. At Sonai three strong block-houses have been constructed and some of the long range breech loading guns mounted thereon, thus enabling a very small force of men to hold the place against any attack from the Black Flags. It is believed that by this means General Millet will be able to commence operations against Bac-ninh with fully ten thousand men, a force which should ensure a crushing defeat to any Chinese garrison which is likely to be encountered there.

The E. E. and A. Telegraph Co. S. S. Kangaroo arrived at the mouth of the river Haiphong to-day and several members of the staff have come up in the transport *Nieuw* to make arrangements for commencing the work of laying the Haiphong-Saigon line, and a French Director of telegraphs has already arrived here from Europe. It is therefore very probable that before the anticipated attack on Bac-ninh comes off, Haiphong will be in telegraphic communication with Europe, and the rest of the world.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Vice-Judge.)

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

LI CHEONG FAT & LI YUK NAM; AND LI YUK NAM & LI CHEONG FAT.

Mr. Wotton appeared for Mr. Li Cheong Fat, and Mr. Denys appeared for Mr. Li Yuk Nam.

The case for Mr. Li Cheong Fat was that Mr. Li Yuk Nam was indebted to him in the sum of \$703.07, being the balance of an account stated between parties. Mr. Li Yuk Nam had apparently been the manager of Mr. Li Cheong Fat in the K. M. Yip shop, and while in that position he had become indebted. Mr. Li Yuk Nam contended that Mr. Li Cheong Fat was indebted to him in the sum of \$162.01.

The hearing of the case occupied all yesterday and part of this morning. Mr. Justice Russell gave judgment for Mr. Li Cheong Fat with costs.

Police Intelligence.

(Before A. G. Wm., Esq.)

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

Antonio Murray, of the American barque *Alton Base*, paid a fine of fifty cents for refusing to pay his junks their hire and assaulting the complainant, the *Richie* co.

WONG AHNG was sent to prison for four days with hard labour for stealing a handkerchief, a pipe, a knife and 52 cents, and we have no reason to believe it otherwise, the very fact of the entire crew arriving together in one boat being a strong presumption in favour of the truth of the statement, the sooner the constitution of the crew of our coasting steamers is altered to have got into the boats if these men had stood by their posts. We think the matter is one that might well be enquired into. It would not surprise us if this charge of base desertion against these men was thoroughly established. If it be true, and we have no reason to believe it otherwise, the chief and second engineers were in the forward stokehole, and, afterwards, reported that the water was rushing in through the bulkheads at a tremendous rate, and that there was six feet of water in the stokehole. The chief of Admiral Courbet's staff, Lt.-Colonel Bedard, arrived here on the 23rd ult., to superintend the arrangements and necessary preparations and also for the purpose of inspecting the garrison here, and left again for Hanon on the 26th. On the 27th he was again at the Supreme Court this morning, and was committed to take his trial at the Supreme Court.

ISAIAH POLLARD, of H.M.S. *Adelaide*, was fined one dollar, or the alternative of three days imprisonment, for assaulting a Chinese woman last evening, about six o'clock. The fine was paid.

Canton.

Canton, Feb. 4th.

The Canton Amateur Theatrical Society gave a very pleasant performance in the Masonic Hall, belonging to the "Star of Southern China Lodge," on Saturday evening last, the 2nd instant. There was a good house, several of the Consuls being present, officers of the garrison and nearly all the members of the small Canton community. The community is to be congratulated on having at their disposal a suitable hall for social purposes.

The first part of the performance was the farce *Boz and Cox*, which was on the whole well rendered, and well within the dramatic capabilities of the three actors concerned in it. Mr. F. E. Aaron played the part of Boz, the journeyman printer, so that the humours of this peculiar type of farce were admirably delineated. The part of Mr. Cox was carefully acted by Mr. D. C. Anderson, who has a rough bold shanty, but long bow-tie, and a decided air of dash about him.

"It don't look exactly right for one man to have all the time to act, while another man has to act all the time."—*The Judge* (subsidia).

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THE CHINA REVIEW.
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY,
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Twelfth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities, and So. Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new department has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor," China Review, care of China Mail Office.

The Note and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and discussing among students knowledge of obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary body amongst whom a high degree of Chinese ability is assiduously cultivated. Among the regular contributors are Dr. Chalmers, Etzel, Breitenecker, Hirsch, and Hause, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Waiters, Stott, Phillips, Macleod, Groot, Jamieon, Faber, Koppe, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton—all well-known names, indicative of moral scholarship's thorough mastery of their subjects.

The Subscription is fixed at \$0.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to. Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—Northern Christian Advocate.

"The China Review" * * * * has an excellent table of contents."—Celestial Empire.

"The Publication always contains subjects of interest to sojourners in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—Celestial Empire.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—North-China Herald.

"The China Review" for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Frische, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Geo. Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Classics of Nan-Hu" and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—North-China Daily News.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize."—Chrysanthemum.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all but missionaries. Mr. H. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued and a goodly instalment of "travels in the interior of China is given." Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Chang, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history.

A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Oaths in Western Books and Java" might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—H. K. Daily Press.

"Trübner's Oriental Record" contains the following notice of the China Review. The present number, however, is destined to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, quite similar to that which has been filled by India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social development, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and elegance of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and definiteness, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINENSE; with special reference to CHINESE REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Price 75 cents.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as Books, &c., &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Dye-stuffs, Tea, &c., whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Price Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cents.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the same of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 6 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a "Post to Europe," &c., which does not exist.

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5. It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. That the sender duly observes all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred in the course of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, vases, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

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